The Pittsburgh Gazette.

" PRODESSE CIVIBUS."

Vol. 35. PITTSBURGH. FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 16, 1819. New Series, No. 122

PUBLISHED (EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY) BY JOHN I. SCULL & MORGAN NEVILLE, in Fourth Street, between Market and Wood Streets—at $ 4 per Annum.

Advertisement.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons having demands against the estate of WILLIAM KERR, late of Washington county, to come forward with their accounts, properly attested, for settlement; also, all persons who are indebted to said estate to come forward and settle the same.

JAMES MOOR, }
M. M'CONNEL, } Executors.

July 2, 1819.

Nail Cutter Wanted.

A STEADY, sober and industrious man is wanted as a Nail Cutter, to whom liberal wages will be given.

MILLER & WILSON.

Pittsburgh, July 2. tf

FOR SALE.

50 groce Bonnet Boards,
Of a superior quality,
100 Reams WRAPPING PAPER,
Roll'd Iron, Nail & Spike Rods.
CUT NAILS.

THOMAS G. LEA & CO.

Pittsburgh, June 2.

I. DOANE,

Offers for sale at his ware-house on the Bank near Wood street.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

HARDWARE

Ironmongery,
CUTLERY &c.—Among which are
Steel of all kinds, Saws, Tools, Wire, Round Iron, Spikes, Nails, Boat Nails, Anvils, Vices, CASTINGS, &c. &c.
ALSO,
TAR & ROSIN—by the barrel,
50 Kegs best manufactured TOBACCO.

Commission Business,
Attended to as usual.

Pittsburgh, May 18, 1819.—y

A few pounds of the genuine

Pipsissiway,

or PYROLA UMBELLATTA, so celebrated for the cure of CANCERS; collected by a medical gentleman, on the Brandywine, near Wilmington, Del. For Sale.

THE GOOD INTENT INN,

Lately occupied by Mrs. Morrow, at the Sign of the Green Tree, corner of Wood and Fourth streets, Pittsburgh,
Furnished for the accomodation of TRAVELLERS and others.

The subscriber, from his GOOD INTENT and the probity and attention of his servants, hopes to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

JAMES B. OLIVER.

Pittsburgh, April 13, 1819.

☞ The Stage Office of the Juniata route is kept at the above Inn.

, A good, dry CELLAR, 45 feet on Fourth street by 20 back, to rent—Enquire as above.

Book Binding.

THE subscriber informs his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced the above business in all its variety, in Fifth, between Wood and Market streets, opposite to Mrs. M'Cullough's Tavern, where he is determined to execute every thing in his line, in a manner equal if not superior to any in the Western country. As the the subscriber calculates to make Pittsburgh his future place of residence he is determined to carry on his business in a way that will be advantageous to him and his customers. Country Book-sellers and others, will find it to their advantage, by sending the Books they want bound to the subscriber.

He hopes from his attention to business to share a part of public patronage.

ROBERT YOUNG.

April 13. tf

To the Electors of Allegheny County.

FELLOW CITIZENS.

FROM solicitations of a number of my friends, I am induced to offer myself a candidate for the office of SHERIFF, at the ensuing election. Should you think me worthy of the trust, no exertions on my part shall be wanting to fill the office with fidelity, to the best of my abilities.

I am, gentlemen, your ob'dt. serv't
JAMES CROSSAN.

March 12, 1819.

Wants a Situation,

BY a steady, active young man, who is well qualified to take charge of a Steam-Boat, on any of the western waters. Very respectable references will be given.

All letters (post paid) directed to the office of the Baltimore Patriot, will be duly attended to.

June 29.

Workmen Wanted.

TWO REFINERS, TWO HAMMERMEN and FOUR PUDLERS, wanted at the *United Rolling Works*, Pittsburgh. Also, FOUR APPRENTICES, 16 or 17 years of age. Apply to the subscriber at the Works.

JOSHUA MALIN.

April 22, 1819. tf

George Miltenberger,

Bell & Brass Founder,
COPPER-SMITH,
TIN-PLATE & SHEET-IRON WORKER,
Front street, next door to the Post-Office,

Respectfully informs the public that he manufactures and keeps always on hand,

BELLS,

or Churches, Court-houses, Academy's Factory's, Taverns, etc.

Warranted equal to any in the United States—

STILLS,

Of all sizes—Wash, Hatters, Plank, Dye, Stew & Tea

Kettles;

Still-cocks, Rivets, Solder, Block Tin, Spelter, Sheet Brass and Sheet Iron,

With a large and general assortment of

Tin Ware.

Pittsburgh, June 22, 1819——tf

H. Bonnet and Rouaud,

Market, between Second and Third streets,

HAVE just received, and weekly received large assortment of

Domestic Chambray,

Stripes,	Canton Crape,
Plaids,	Lace Shawls,
Sheeting,	Viels,
Ticking,	Fine Thread-lace.

Linen and Cotton Damask Table Cloth.

And a good supplement to their usual stock of

CLOTH, CASSIMERES, CASSINETT, MOLE SKIN, VELVET, BAIZE, FLANNELS,

Blankets, Bombazetts, Silk, Cotton and Worsted Hosiery, India Muslin, Silk, Imitation and English Shawls,

And a supplement to their usual assortment of

Silk of every kind for dress and bonnets,
Sewing silk cord and Chenills,
Silk, kid and Angola gloves,
Canton, Italian and French crapes,
Silk galloons and ribbonds of all sorts,
Scotch thread, cotton balls, and tapes,
Millinet, wires and trimmings,
Bandannas, flag and fringed handkerchiefs,
Pocket, Madrass, and other ditto,
Calicoes, Dimity and Ginghams,
Irish linnen, shirting and long cloth,
Domestic cotton, and shirting,
Silk, Marseilles and other vesting,
Thread, silk, cotton, and silver lace,
Lace veils and shawls,
Merino, velvet and lace redicule,
Suspenders, webbing and binding,
Pins, bell and plated buttons,
Beads of every sort, and pocket books,
An assortment of real gold JEWELRY,
A few dozen men and woman's Saddles,
Shot of every size,
Lead in pigs,
Best Spanish Cigars.

Which they will dispose of, on the most moderate terms, for Cash, or liberal credit for approved notes.

Pittsburgh, June 19. ——

Windy Works!!

Pittsburgh Factory,

CORNER OF SMITHFIELD AND THIRD STREETS,
WHERE ARE MADE,

Forge & Tilt-hammer,

SILVER, WHITE, BLACK AND COPPER SMITH, NAILORS AND BRAZIERS

BELLOWS,

Of a quality equal to any in the United States.

Orders from any part of the Western Country filled with despatch, and shipped per order.

Liberal discounts made to merchants and others who purchase to sell again.

J. W. TREMBLY.

April 23, 1819. 2aw1m1aw2m1amtf

TWO Apprentices wanted to the above business. Boys from the country will have the preference.

TYPE—For Sale.

ONE FOUNT AMERICAN CANNON—New.
ONE Ditto SEVEN LINES PICA—Ditto
ONE Ditto FIVE LINES PICA, Almost new
ONE Ditto DOUBLE ENGLISH—Ditto

Together with an elegant CUT of a HORSE, COMPOSING STICKS, &c. The above will be sold very low. Apply at the Office of the Gazette.

March 2, 1819.

COTTON.

71 bales Cotton for sale by
ALLEN & GRANT.

Pittsburgh, May 7.

New-Jersey NAVIGATION LOTTERY,

By authority of the State of New-Jersey, passed 4 February 1819.

To be drawn at CAMDEN, opposite the city of PHILADELPHIA.

SCHEME.

1	prize of 20,000 Dollars	is	20,000
2	10,000 Dollars	is	20,000
4	5,000 Dollars	is	20,000
5	3,000 Dollars	is	15,000
6	2,000 Dollars	is	12,000
25	1,000 Dollars	is	25,000
20	500 Dollars	is	10,000
40	200 Dollars	is	8,000
60	100 Dollars	is	6,000
220	20 Dollars	is	4,400
7960	10 Dollars	is	79,600

8543 Prizes—16657 Blanks—Not two blanks to a prize.

FLOATING PRIZES.

1	Prize of 10,000 Dollars	is	10,000
2	5,000		10,000
2	3,000		6,000
3	2,000		6,000
15	1,000		15,000
15	500		75,00
40	200		8,000
60	100		6,000
220	20		4,400
7960	10		79,600

STATIONARY PRIZES.

The first drawn Blank on the

1st day	$3,000	14th day	$1,000
2d	500	15th	1,000
3d	500	16th	1,000
4th	500	17th	1,000
5th	500	18th	2,000
6th	500	19th	2,000
7th	1,000	20th	2,000
8th	1,000	21st	3,000
9th	1,000	22d	3,000
10th	1,000	23d	5,000
11th	1,000	24th	10,000
12th	1,000	25th	20,000
13th	5,000		

25,000 Tickets at 10 Dols.
WITHOUT DEDUCTION.

To draw THREE times a week, and 1000 numbers each day. Prizes payable without deduction, Sixty days after the drawing is completed.

INTERNAL NAVIGATION, the object of the above scheme, must be allowed by all, to be of the highest importance to these United States and every good citizen must feel himself deeply interested on every intimation of undertakings, having Internal Improvement in view, being set on foot, and be desirous of aiding according to his abilities, towards the promotion thereof.

Under these impressions, the Commissioners in presenting the above Scheme to a generous public, feel a confidence of general and universal support and encouragement, but more particularly from their sister States, Pennsylvania, New-York, Delaware and Maryland; who, we may safely say, have never appealed in vain to their sister state of New-Jersey; but on the contrary, have been, and ever will be, generously supported by her, in the like and other improvements.

As to the Scheme, the commissioners have endeavoured to suit it to the circumstances of all. The low price of tickets will preclude very few from an opportunity of securing an independence for life, or acquiring a very handsome remuneration for the trifle advanced.

The many rich prizes it contains, with the others, will all be paid without deduction at the Camden Bank, where the money received for the Tickets will be deposited immediately, for the sole use of the Lottery.

Although there are 25 Capital Stationary Prizes amounting to $67,500, one for each drawing day, yet there remain afloat as many large and valuable prizes, amounting to the sum of $152,500, as are generally to be met with in a whole Scheme, and the whole payable without any deduction therefrom. And for the accommodation of the fortunate adventurers in this Lottery, who may wish to receive their money immediately, a provision will be made at the said Bank for the payment of the prizes the VERY DAY they are drawn, on allowing the customary discount, as in Philadelphia or New-York.

, The Lottery will be drawn in Camden, opposite the city of Philadelphia, and the Manager flatters himself that such encouragement will be given by a generous public as will enable him in the course of a very few weeks, to announce in the papers of the several states, the day the drawing will commence.

Contractors will be allowed a liberal discount.

JOSIAH HARRISON, Manager.

Lucius Q. C. Elmer,
Josiah Brick,
John Trenchard, Jr.
Elias P. Seely, Jr. Esq.

Commissioners appointed by the Legislature

Camden, N. J. May 26, 1819.

☞ The sale of Tickets in the foregoing scheme is expected to be unusually brisk—It will therefore be the interest of adventurers to make early application, as tickets will soon be raised in price, Whole Tickets, Ten Dollars—Half Tickets, Five Dollars—Quarter Tickets, Two Dollars and fifty cents. All letters addressed to me must be post paid, and shall be answered by return of mail.

MILES H. HUGHES,
No. 31, Church Alley

William Hill & Brothers

Will receive at par for Merchandize, Notes of the following Banks,

DAYTON,
Urbana,
Lebanon,
Cincinnati,
Zanesville Canal Co.
Cleaveland & Canton.

Also most of the Banks of

KENTUCKY, TENNESSEE AND INDIANA.

Pittsburgh, July 6, 1819.——2awtf

The Subscribers

INTENDING to decline business, offer for sale their ESTABLISHMENT, including all their stock, consisting of

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Dry Goods, Hardware, etc.

The store room they now occupy, is one of the best established stands in the city with a commodious WAREHOUSE attached; and the assistance of the subscribers will be given, for some time, in making sales and purchases, if required.

N. Cunningham & Wilson.

Pittsburgh, June 18—6t

, ALL persons indebted to the above firm are requested to make immediate payment.

Samuel Livermore,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
NEW-ORLEANS.

REFERENCES—Henry Baldwin, esq. William Robinson, Jr PITTSBURGH.—John H. Clark esq. Vernon & Blake, John H. Crane esq. LOUISVILLE.

June 15.

FAMILY

MEDICINES.

Soda Powders,

For making Soda Water, in the highest degree of perfection.

BY means of these powders, a glass of Soda Water may be formed at pleasure, equally grateful, salutary and refreshing with what is made at the machine. They will be found particularly desirable to families in the country, travellers, &c. being put up in small boxes containing sufficient for twelve glasses of Soda Water.

WHITWELL'S
Volatile Aromatic Head Ache
SNUFF,

particularly serviceable for disorders of the head, and recommended to persons affected with *dull nervous head ache, catarrh, drowsiness, dimness of the eyes, deafness, hypochondria, &c, &c.*

MILNOR'S
Hooping Cough Syrup,

A valuable medicine for Coughs, Asthmah, and other complaints of the breast, &c.

PAUL'S
Columbian Oil,

Recommended for the cure of sprains, wounds, rheumatism, &c.

LEE'S
Windham Bilious Pills,

Celebrated for their efficacy in Bilious complaints, sick stomach, head ache, &c.

Mahy's Plaister Cloth,

A sovereign remedy for ulcers, sore breasts, piles, sore legs, sprains, bruises, pains in the back, &c.

Dr. Robertson's
Stomachic Elixir of Health,

For the cure of coughs, colds, consumption, the hooping cough, asthma, pains in the breast, bowel complaint, &c.

Dr. Robertson's
Vegetable Nervous Cordial,

Recommended for the cure of all nervous complaints, inward weakness, depression of the spirits, head ache, tremor, faintness, hysteric fits, debility, excessive use of mercury, diseases peculiar to females, &c.

Dr. Robertson's
Gout and Rheumatic Drops

A safe and effectual cure for the gout, rheumatism, lombago, stone and gravel, swellings and weakness of the joints, sprains, bruises, pains in the head and face, frosted feet, &c.

Dr. Robertson's
Stomachic Bitters,

Celebrated for strengthening a weak stomach encreasing the appetite, and a certain preventative and cure for the fever and ague, &c.

Dr. Robertson's
Worm Destroying Lozenges,

Which will effectually expel every species of worms from the human body. Price 50 cents.

Dr. Dyott's
Anti-Bilious Pills,

For the prevention and cure of bilious and maglignant fevers. Price 25 cents—large boxes 50 cents.

Dr. Dyott's Itch Ointment,

Dr Dyott's
Tooth Ache Drops,

Price 50 cents.

Circassian Eye Water,

Celebrated for curing most disorders of the eyes. Price 50 cents.

The Restorative Dentrifice,

For cleaning, whitening, and preserving the teeth and gums. Price 50 cents per box.

A supply of the above MEDICINES, just received and for Sale, by

JOHN G. O'BRIEN.
Druggist, Wood Street.

Pittsburgh April 21, 1819.

Allen & Grant

Will RENT from the first of January next, the NEW BRICK

Warehouse,

adjoining the one they occupy.

Pittsburgh, December 11, 1818.

$100 Reward,

FOR apprehending and securing a Negro Man, named

ABEL,

who eloped from the subscriber, on the 1st day of May, between the towns of Brownsville and Pittsburgh, about 10 miles above the latter. It is presumed he will proceed to Brownsville or Pittsburgh. He is near 6 feet high—very black, has thick lips, and is rather spare made than otherwise—he is about 23 years of age, had on when he went off a dark coloured cloth coat. The person apprehending said negro will forward the information of his being confined as soon as practicable to the subscriber living in Henderson, Ken. If the negro be apprehended before the first of July next, the apprehender will write as speedily as possible to Edward G. Hencock, Centreville, Fairfax County, Virginia, who will pay the above reward and all reasonable charges.

WILLIAM HENCOCK.

May 1.

Bauduy's BRANDYWINE POWDER

110 KEGS

Just received, and For Sale by

WILLIAM M'CANDLESS.

Pittsburgh, February 29. tf

Machine Cards.

The subscribers have lately received an assortment of

MACHINE CARDS,

(warranted of the best quality) from the manufactory of ISAAC SOUTHGATE, Leicester Mass. which they are enabled to dispose of at the wholesale prices of the eastward, with the addition of carriage only.

BOSLER & Co.

Pittsburgh, April 27, 1819. 1a3m

☞ The Cards are assorted so as to enable persons not desiring a full sett, to get any particular kind they may want.

MARRIED, on Thursday evening last, by the rev. Mr. Davis, Mr. WILLIAM P. HUGHES to Miss EMILY EARLE, daughter of Mr. William Earle—all of this city.

M'Dermott & Bartram,

At their Warehouse in Market Street, between Second and Third streets,
PITTSBURGH,

Have always on hand a large and general assortment of

Groceries, Wines & Liquors,

Which they will sell on low and accommodating terms, being regularly supplied from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and have always on hand the following Articles:

Gunpowder, Imperial, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, & Souchong	TEAS of first quality	Brimstone, Allum, Madder,	
Prime Green Coffee in Bags and Barrels,		Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs.	
Common ditto,		Alspice, Mace, Ginger,	
Spanish flotant & Bengal Indigo,		Pepper, Mustard,	
Loaf and lump Sugar,		Madeira, Teneriffe & Lisbon	WINES of a superior quality
Muscovado ditto,		4th Proof Cogniac Brandy,	
Spanish Cigars,		ditto, Jamaica Spirits	
Common ditto,		Holland Gin, Country Gin,	
Rice, Copperas,		Whiskey,	
English Refined Saltpetre,		Pittsburgh & Kentucky Manufactured Tobacco, &c.	

N. B. *ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.*

November 20. mo2

Louisville Insurance Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, that conformably to an act of the Legislature of the commonwealth of Kentucky, approved January 31st 1818 the Louisville Insurance Company have been duly organized, and that one hundred thousand dollars of its capital have been paid in, and that this company are now ready to make Insurance on Vessels, Boats or Crafts navigating the Western waters, and upon Goods, Wares and Merchandize transported thereon.

THOMAS PRATHER, Pres't.
F. E. GODDARD, Secretary.

Louisville May 4. 257

The Copartnership

HERETOFORE existing between the subscribers under the firm of SAMUEL EDGAR & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having demands will please present them, and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment to George Sutton who is duly authorised to settle the concerns of the firm.

Samuel Edgar,
George Sutton.

Pittsburgh, June 8, 1819.

Swetman & Hughes,

Manufacturers,

Wood street, between Diamond Alley and Fourth street,

GRATEFUL for past favours, respectfully inform their friends and the public generally that they continue their Manufactory at the above stand, where from their strict attention to business and the excellence of the workmen employed, they are enabled to execute every thing in their line in the best manner.

Orders from any part of the western country promptly attended to.

Pittsburgh, June 29, 1819.

Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 16, 1819.

Messrs. Editors,

Will you have the goodness to give the following a place in the Gazette. I could have wished that its sentiments had coincided with those advocated by yourself and many others, but I conceive myself to be in the right, and am convinced you will be generous enough to permit me to be heard through the same medium by which different opinions have been promulgated. ECONOMICUS.

Domestic Manufactures.

No. I.

Among the subjects practically connected with the welfare of every country, and to which the attention of a young and growing nation like the American republic should be particularly directed, political economy has begun to excite among us that degree of attention to which it is justly entitled. This is a science, which, if not so abstruse, at least requires as great a share of patient research as almost any other. On the proper direction of internal resources and industry, that direction which is best designed to yield the greatest amount of pecuniary, physical, and moral wealth, materially depends the safety, the happiness, nay, the very existence of every community. It may even be said that the whole sum of national prosperity may be resolved into the right employment of the general labour so as to produce this result in its utmost extent, and this constitutes the main part and object of the science of political economy.

Manufactures, as forming a considerable branch of public industry, have received from late writers on the subject of which they form a part, a discussion which in whatever light they may be viewed, will not be altogether unproductive of beneficial effects. The propriety which is connected with the facility of introducing them into the United States as a general branch of labour has been supported on the one hand, and denied on the other, with no little ingenuity

It is proposed in this essay to enter upon the consideration of the question in its most important points, and to continue the inquiry in future communications.—And as the propriety of every measure is to be tested by the readiness with which it may be carried into execution as well as by the advantages anticipated to result from its adoption, the introduction *generally* of manufactures into the United States will include the consideration of its practicability, and of its policy. As affecting the subject, the comparative youth of this country, and the difference between the extent of its territory and its population—the price of labour—and the influence of legislative interference so far as respects the imposition of heavy duties on imported manufactured articles, will belong to the first of these divisions. The second will include the consideration and the benefits which an extensive domestic system of manufacturing might promote or retard.

Agricultural pursuits appear to be better adopted to a country of great extent of territory and comparative smallness of population than where the reverse is the fact. The history of the world goes to prove, that countries limited in their territory, and possessing a superabundance of population, have been more conspicuous in a greater number of instances for their manufacturing and commercial, than for agricultural enterprise. Phœnicia, Carthage and Corinth in ancient, and Venice, Florence, Holland and England in more recent times, are examples corroborative of this assertion. Few, if any of the larger empires that have subsisted from the earliest to the latest periods of history have been very eminent for their manufacturing spirit. One reason of this fact is, the greater facilities which agriculture and commerce afford for their prosecution than are presented by manufactures. Agriculture is the natural, the necessary, and the immediate consequence resulting from the formation of all regular and permanent societies of men. It affords the first and the most urgent means for their comfort and subsistence. It requires the least amount of capital, and in its ruder stages only demands the presence of natural advantages such as suitable soil and climate, and animal strength.

Commerce would appear to be the next object of attention after agriculture, as it comes next in order with regard to the case of its prosecution. A difference in the soils, and therefore in the productions, both with regard to the quantity & quality of the latter, would easily lead men to an exchange of one article for another. Here nothing more was necessary than the possession of natural riches, their employment, and the small degree of ingenuity required to make the most advantageous bargain. Manufactures ask more than these. It is essential to their existence that an advanced state of intellect and of pecuniary resources should precede their establishment. It is only when nations as well as individuals have made considerable progress in intellectual culture and wealth, that they begin to turn their attention towards the attainment of more luxurious and refined enjoyments than were afforded them in their original condition. When by the interchange of sentiments and the productions of the earth, a nation has acquired sufficient capital, and a taste for higher pursuits, it will begin to seek for new and more delightful gratifications. It is obvious, that to produce such causes as are necessary for this effect, a long period is necessary. A large extent of vacant land, capable of the highest cultivation without much labour, the comparative restriction of the human wants and desires which such a fact would suppose to exist, the small amount of knowledge and of capital required, and numerous other circumstances unknown to great manufacturing countries, would naturally dispose men to confine their exertions for a great length of time to agriculture and its sister art commerce. *Such may be pronounced the situation of the United States at the present day, and such it must remain for a long time to come.*—It may with safety be asserted, that all attempts to introduce into this country a sudden and general system of manufacturing while it is possessed of such an immense extent of unoccupied, cheap and fertile lands which now afford so much scope for human labour, without the preliminary possession of every thing that is so essential to the establishment and perpetuity of manufactures, will be in vain. Time, which will bring with it a superfluity of pecuniary resources, improvement in genius, and new desires continually augmenting in their intensity and numbers, and demanding new sources of gratification, must accomplish the work.

ECONOMICUS.

For the Gazette.

To J. C.

Mr. *Jay-see*, I venture to use your initials,
For want of a name to distinguish you by,
As ladies for May-flowers use artificials,
And find them as grateful—at least to the eye.

Mr. *Jay*, then, or *Blue Jay*; or *Corvus Glandarius*,
(Your true appellation, not aiming to know,
Nor knowing how far these conjectures will carry us,
For brevity's sake I will call you a *crow*.)

In a word then, allow me to share in your laughter,
If not in your *crowing* o'er poor fallen N.
He'll make it a *point* to be *peaceful* hereafter,
Nor prompt you to *point* a *piece* at him again.

For tho' he thought proper to have you endited,
And *pointed* against you the *points* of his claws,
Now quite disa-*point*-ed, *de point en point* spited,
He sees you have gain'd every *point* in the cause.

He now knows that witches and wizards
Can dance upon broomsticks or vary their shape,
Whose *punches* and *punctures* will stick in folks gizzards,
Whilst they *scrape* out a *flaw* and *leak* out of the *scrape*.

Then smooth down your plumage my high crested cousin,
And wear the new feather you've won, in your cap—
And when prosing criticks attack by the dozen,
Flap your wings and you'll fright them away with the flap.

If one of more *pungency*, or of more cunning,
With *rancour* 'gainst *puns* from the *ranks* should break loose,
Pick a pen from your *pinion* and point it with punning,
To prove his o-*pinion* that you are a GOOSE.

ROBIN.

From the Detroit Gazette.

HISTORICAL MEMORANDA, OF THE Territory of Michigan.

(*Concluded.*)

On the 23d of September, 1813, General Harrison landed his army near Malden, which he found evacuated by the enemy, and their fort and ship yard and other public buildings consumed. General Proctor, with such of the inhabitants and Indians as still adhered to him, retreated towards York by the route of the river Thames. Owing to the contractor having no means of exportation, few provisions could be obtained, and General Harrison, that he might be unincumbered with baggage, which in consequence of the deficiency of transports, would have delayed the landing of the troops, had directed the tents and knapsacks to be left at Put-in-Bay, so that the troops were not only nearly destitute of provisions, but entirely so of camp equipage. Under these circumstances, a question arose on the expediency of pursuing the enemy, particularly, when to those difficulties were added the improbability, if not impossibility of overtaking Proctor, who had left Sandwich on the 26th of September. But the zeal of the troops overcame all these difficulties, and on the 2d of Oct Gen. H. took up his line of march in pursuit of the enemy, and on the 5th overtook, routed and captured them near the Moravian town. Before the fate of the day was decided, General Proctor with his staff effected their escape. In this action fell the celebrated chief Tecumseh. He is represented to have been no less distinguished for his humanity & generosity, than for his bravery and devotedness to the cause he had espoused. Though identified with the savages by birth & education, & throughout life our most determined enemy, yet the brave man will hail him as a brother, and shed the tear of sympathy for his fate. Six hundred British regulars were taken in this action, and all their baggage and camp equipage. General Harrison soon after returned to Detroit. The result of this campaign was, that all the territory surrendered in 1812, was recovered, except the post of Michilimachinac.

General Harrison having entered into treaties with the neighbouring tribes of Indians who came forward and made their submissions, moved with a part of his army to the Niagara frontiers, and the command of this division was given to General Cass. The barracks which had been burned by the enemy were partially rebuilt, and Malden was occupied by a detachment of U. S. troops. During the succeeding winter little of moment occurred in this quarter. A violent epidemic disease prevailed among the troops, and no hostile operations were carried on against the enemy, except occasional reconoitering parties, the most considerable of which was a detachment of 500 men under major Holmes, who penetrated to within a short distance of Oxford. He was attacked in his encampment, which he had secured by a temporary breast work, by a superior force of British regulars and Canadian militia. Major Holmes obtained a decided victory—the regulars were nearly all killed or wounded; one officer was taken, and near fifty men left dead on the ground, while the loss of Major Holmes, was only one one killed and two wounded. This affair occurred on the 4th of March, at a place called Stony Creek. In the month of July 1814, an expedition was planned and fitted out at Michilimackinac, the command of which was given to Lieut. Col. Croghan, who had distinguished himself by his gallant defence of Fort Stephenson, on Sanduskay, in 1813. The naval force was commanded by Captain Sinclair. In this affair, Colonel Croghan did not support the reputation he had previously. Instead of sailing directly to the island of Michilimackinac, and thereby surprising the enemy before he had time to strengthen himself by fortifying and collecting the Indians from the main land, the fleet shewed itself some days before the island, and sent an expedition up the Saut of St. Mary's. In the mean time Colonel M'Dowel, the British commandant was vigorously employed in preparing to receive an attack. It is likewise thought that Colonel Croghan's plan of attack, and particularly the place selected to make his landing, were injudiciouly chosen; for, by landing on the back part of the island, he had several miles to traverse, over a rocky rough country, with a thick growth of bush wood, which, being filled with Indians, could, from their concealment, kill his men at their leisure without exposing themselves. It would have been morally impossible (as it turned out) for him to have reached the Fort; and could he have effected this, he would in all probability have been so cripled and his men so disheartened as to have extinguished all desire of storming the works. On the contrary it is believed, that had he sailed directly to the island, and effected a landing under the guns of the fort, his loss would not have exceeded the actual loss sustained in the partial encounter with the Indians, in which nothing was gained but mortification and disappointment. In this affair fell Major Holmes, Captain Vanhorn, and Lieutenant Jackson, all highly respectable and esteemed officers. Major Holmes added to a courage which no danger could damp, a fund of talents and skill in his profession, which, had he lived to pursue the career which he had commenced, would have shed a lustre upon his name, and rendered signal service to his country.

Soon after this period, commenced the civil government of this territory, which had in a degree been suspended from 1812, and General Cass was appointed Governor. The return of peace, in 1815, was joyfully hailed by the people of Michigan, who had long been harrassed and disturbed by a savage border war with all its frightful concomitants, during which the inhabitants of the territory, although many of them were strangers of our language, laws and government, have borne every species of privation and distress that savage malice could suggest. True to the country of their adoption, they have been prodigal of their blood and treasure in defence of its injured rights, alike heedless of the appaling alarms of plunder, conflagration and death, as deaf to the insiduous arts of their neighbours in Canada, they have evinced throughout the trying scene a constancy and fortitude in every change, highly creditable to them as patriotic citizens and equally honourable to them as soldiers.

EUROPE.

Notwithstanding the disposition evinced by Louis the 18th, to recall the general and other partizans of Napoleon, and the late creation of peers from among the number now in France, still the people are urgent in pressing for the recall of all those who were banished, for having an agency in affairs of 1815. Several petitions to this effect have been presented to the chamber of deputies, which have given rise to much debate and disturbance, not unmixed with the usual clamour, cries and applause. In this country, the people have no idea of the system of legislation in France; it is of a peculiar nature, corresponding very much with the national characteristics of Frenchmen. The hall is very neat, if not splendid; the speaker's chair is elevated, and is very little ornamented; the speaker, who, when we saw him, was a tall, pale faced man; had a great variety of papers before him, which he was constantly arranging; a bell rested on the table to call the house to order. Each member wore a species of uniform, which was an embroidered velvet coat; and, when any had occasion to speak, he left the bench on which he was sitting and mounted the rostrum, and generally took his speech from his pocket and read it amidst the repeated cries of no, no, no, and ay, "ay, from the various parties, until the clamour fairly drowned the orator's voice, and the speaker sounded his bell with great force to call them to order. Sometimes, upon an interesting question, several persons start from their seat to reach the rostrum; they frequently come in collision, and frequently have a scuffle for precedence, so that it happens very often to present a scene of great riot and disorder. The English house of commons is a little better, but still wants great reformation—and the cries of hear him, hear him, and the elegant mode of coughing a member down, proves their system to be also defective. Both chambers may take lessons from our congress, where order always prevails, & where public business is prosecuted with unusual decorum and ability. These petitions in the French chamber were rejected on various grounds; but the only legal one, was the exclusive right of the crown to extend mercy to the exiles; the keeper of the seals declared that the regicides, that is, those who voted for the death of Louis the 16th, were banished forever. There cannot be many now alive. The king has appointed the 15th of August for his coronation. Formerly, this ceremony was considered indispensable to establish the power and sovereignty of the king; but now, it is a mere incidental affair, which may, or may not have weight—proving that the royal prerogatives, have dwindled to the rights of the executive officers

[*National Advocate.*

From the Litchfield Eng. Mercury of May 21.

KING OF SWEDEN.

If we may draw an inference from the Foreign Journals, confirmed by private letters from various parts of the continent, Europe is about to be involved in a new war; that is, in the event of the king of Sweden (*ci-devant Marshal Bernadotte*) refusing to accede to the modest requisition of the Emperor of Russia, that he will forthwith descend from that throne to which the Swedes have called him, and on which, by the most solemn oaths and treaties, every power in Europe has recognized him. It is said that the Emperor Alexander by way of gilding this bitter pill, has offered him a Russian government on the confines of Asia, with a revenue of six millions of livres; about 250,000*l.* sterling. This offer Charles John has rejected; and it remains to be seen whether Alexander will carry his ambition so far as to endeavour by force of arms to reduce Sweden into a Russian province, under the government of his mad brother-in-law (*the Jerusalem Pilgrim,*) or under his son, the nephew of the Empress of Russia. In the present situation of Europe, the expulsion of Charles John from the Swedish throne may not prove quite so easy a task as the Emperor Alexander appears to consider it. The whole Continent and Germany in particular, is in that state of combustion, that were a war to ensue, there is no predicting its consequences, or where it would end. The powers of Europe are so situated as not to be able (if willing) materially to further the views of Alexander. Such is the respect paid here to legitimacy, even in the person of a Ferdinand, that we, no doubt, should do all we could to expel a scion of Napoleon from an European throne—but that *ali* must be little, on account of our finances. If France interferes, it will be in favor of Bernadotte; on whose part, it is said, she has already dispatched a General Officer to St. Petersburg: Austria must be insane, if she allows the Empire to be violated by the march of troops to dethrone the Swedish Monarch.

GRINDING of GRAIN.

THE PITTSBURGH STEAM MILL will grind for the COUNTRY during the dry season.

Such arrangemets are made as to despatch the business of applicants in a much shorter time than usual at any other mill. CORN will be shelled and cleaned on the patent corn sheller for 2 cents per bushel, if it is to be ground.

July 13.

The Public

ARE hereby notified that we the subscribers have this day appointed JOSHUA MALIN, sole *Agent* for the Union Rolling Mill Company.

GEO. EVANS,
MARK STACKHOUSE
for MAHLON ROGERS,
JOSHUA MALIN.

Jnne 21.

Pittsburgh Prices Current,

corrected weekly for the Gazette,

Articles	From	D	C. to D.	C.
ALE,	doz.	3	3	50
Ashes pot,	lb.		6¼	
—— pearl,			8	
Anchors,			25	
Bacon, Kentucky,			10	12
—— country,			12½	
Bottles,	groce	24		
Bread, crackers,	cwt.	7		
—— pilot,		5		
Butter,	lb.		12	15
Candles, mould, tallow,			25	
—— dipt,			20	
Castings assorted,	ton	120		125
Cheese,	lb.		12½	18
Coffee,				40
Cotton,			34	37
Cordage,			12½	16
Cider,	bbl.	2	50	3
Cloth, Steub. sup.	yard	8		11
—— do. com.		5	50	
—— Pitts. sup.		7	50	9
—— do. com.		4	50	
—— country,				
Clover seed	bush.	10		
Feathers,	lb.		62½	
Flax, clean,			12½	15
—— seed,	bush.		62	75
Flour, wheat, sup.	bbl.	6		
—— com.		5		
—— rye,	cwt.	1	87	2
—— corn meal,		1	50	1 75
Fur, Beaver,	lb.	3		4
Glass, Pitt. 8 by 10	box	10		
man. 100 10 by 12		11		
sq. feet. 12 by 14		14		
Grain, wheat,	bush		75	85
—— rye			50	62½
—— barley,			62½	75
—— corn,			40	50
—— oats,			31	37½
Glue,	lb.		25	30
Gunpowder,			40	45
Iron, Juniata,	ton	200		210
—— Monongahela,		180		
—— hoop, large,		235		240
—— do. small,		250		
—— sheet, Amer.	lb.		20	
—— do. foreign,			22	
Lead, pig,			7	
—— bar,			9	
—— red,				
—— white, dry			19	
—— ground in oil,	cwt.	22		
Lumber, boards, pine,	100f.		75	1 75
—— do. oak,		1		2 50
Leather, soal, Spanish,			38	40
—— do. country,	lb.		31	33½
—— upper,	side	3		3 50
Nails, all sizes, cut,	lb.		14½	19
—— wrought,			22	25
—— spikes				
Oil linseed,	gal.		87½	
—— fish	bbl.	40		
Pork,		20		
Porter, bottled,	doz.	3		
—— barrell,		9		
Plaster of Paris,	ton			
Pipes,	groce	5		
Paper, writing, No. 1,	ream	4	50	
—— do. 2,		4		
—— do. 3,		3	50	
—— printing demy,		3		
—— do. medium.		3	50	
—— do. royal,		4		
—— do. sup. royal,		4	50	
Peach, Brandy.	gal.		75	
Salt, Connemaugh,	bbl.	10		
—— Lake,				
—— Kenhawa,		9		
Segars, Spanish,	box	10		15
—— American,	1000	2	50	
Shot, all sizes,	lb.		12	
Skin, Deer,			16	
—— muskrat,	skin		22	
—— racoon,			40	55
Steel, Crowley,	tag.	30		35 0
—— American,		23		25
—— German,	lb.		25	
—— blistered,	cwt.	17		
Soap, white,	lb.		15	
—— rosin,			15	
Sugar, N. Orleans.			18	22
—— country,			16	
—— loaf,			34	
—— lump,			32	
Spanish brown, dry,	cwt.	5		
Salt Petre, crude,			20	25
—— refined,			33	37½
Shingles, pine, joint,	1000			
—— oak, lap,				
Staves, hogshead,				
—— barrel,				
Tallow,			12	15
Tobacco, Kentucky,			14	18
—— Pittsburgh			20	25
—— leaf,			10	12
Tin, in boxes,	box	23		25
—— block,	lb.		30	
Wool Merino, clean,			50	62½
—— fleece,				
—— half breed,				
—— quarter,				
—— common, clean,			30	37½
—— fleece,				
Wax, bees,			25	
Whiskey, rye.	gal.		45	

FRESH PROVISION MARKET.

Beef,	lb.	5		8
Pork,		5½		8
Veal,		8		10
Mutton,		8		10
Turkeys,	piece			
Ducks	pair			
Chickens,		25		37½
Butter,	lb.	16		25
Eggs,	doz.	18½		25
Fish,	lb.	12½		18

Irwin & H. Wallace,

Have just received and offer For Sale

250 bbls. best *quality* rectified

LAKE SALT

200 BARRELS CONEMAUGH DITTO,

A large quantity of the best quality

COUNTRY LINNEN, BAGS & BAGGING

Also, about 6 Tons assorted

Juniata Bar Iron,

12 Tons assorted CASTINGS,
8 Tons PIG METAL.

They will receive in payment for Castings

WOOSTER,
CLEAVELAND,
CANTON,
SMITHFIELD, &
NEW-SALEM

Paper, if offered before the 1st March next.

February 2, 1819.

PITTSBURGH.

Friday, July 16, 1819.

COMMUNICATED.

July 5.—In commemoration of the Declaration of our Independence, a number of the inhabitants of this city assembled in the Church of the first Presbyterian congregation, to observe that day as a day of thanksgiving to the Supreme Governor of the Universe, for the religious, civil and political blessings and privileges we enjoy; as well for the innumerable temporal mercies and favors, which as a nation and people, we have received from the Author of all good. A short and appropriate discourse was delivered by the rev. Francis Herron; and devout and fervent prayers offered for the continuance of the divine favors and kindness.

For the Gazette.

Pittsburgh Merchant to his correspondent in the West.

Go where credit waits thee,
But while cash elates thee,
Oh! still remember me!
When the gain thou meetest,
To thine ear is sweetest,
Oh! then remember me!

Other duns may press thee,
Older debts distress thee,
All who curse and bless thee,
Nearer hand may be;
But when those thou fearest,
Duns and *death* are nearest,
Oh! then remember me!

When at the dawn thou rovest,
To the shop thou lovest,
Oh! then remember me.
Think when homeward floating,
Friend, I paid thy *boating*,
Oh! then remember me!

Oft as evening closes,
When thine eye reposes,
On letter that encloses,
A *draft* I've drawn on thee:
Think of him who drew it,
Him who should not rue it,
Oh! then remember me!

When around thee quaking,
Staunchest firms are breaking,
Oh! then remember me!
And when serv'd with a *ticket*,
In the gay hearth stick it,
But oh! remember me!

Then should music stealing,
All the soul of feeling,
To thy heart appealing,
Draw one note for thee;
Let thy memory tell thee,
Notes I used to sell thee,
Oh! then remember me!

O.

For Mail.

Mr. Moody's Academy.

The following contains the order and arrangement of the Classes at the late examination of the Juvenile Students in Mr Moody's Academy.

Mathematics—George Morton, (near Williamsport) 1st. John Patrick, 2d.

Book-keeping—George Morton, 1st. George Jackson, 2d. John Patrick and Thomas Morrison, equal.

History—John Baird and John Jackson, equal. George Morton, 2d. Wil- Little, 3d.

First Class Geography—J. D. Baird, 1st. George Jackson, 2d. William Parry and George Morton, equal.

Second Class do.—William Henderson 1st. William Banton Brown, 2d. Mansfield Banton Miltenberger, 3d.

English Grammar—First Class—G Morton, 1st. George Jackson, 2d. John Baird, 3d.

Second Class—William Parry, 1st. William Henderson, 2d James Scott, 3d.

Third Class—Thos. Glenn, 1st. Curtis Bonham, 2d. Thompson Stewart, 3d.

Fourth Class—Woolman Gibson, 1st. George Reiter, 2d. William M'Clintock, &c.

Arithmetick—First Class—George Morton 1st. George Jackson 2d. John D. Baird 3d.

Second Class, do—William Henderson 1st. Jesse Hart 2d. William Little 3d.

Third Class, do—William Riddle 1st. William Banton Brown 2d. Mansfield Banton Miltenberger 3d.

Fourth Class, do—Thompson Stewart 1st. Francis Dravo 2d. Robert Liggett M'Grew 3d.

Writing—First Class—Thomas Benjamin Morrison 1st. George Jacksnn 2d James C. Murtagh (deaf and dumb) 3d.

Second Class, do—William Davis 1st. John Brown 2d. William Little 3d.

Third Class, do—Thompson Stewart 1st. Robert Steele Semple 2d. William Laswick 3d.

Fourth Class, do—John Dravo 1st. Thomas Glenn 2d. Robert Liggett M'Grew and James Brown equal.

Reading.—SECOND CLASS.—William Riddle 1st. William Davis 2d. William Byrne 3d.

Third Class—William M'Clintock 1st. Robert Steele Semple 2d. Francis Dravo 3d.

Fourth Class do—Curtis Bonham 1st. James Davis 2d. George Wallace and Woolman Gibson equal.

FIFTH CLASS do—Fayette Neville 1st. Thomas Glenn 2d. Robert Liggett M'Grew 3d.

SIXTH CLASS do—Henry Boggs 1st. Edward Parry 2d. Zantzinger M'Donald 3d.

SPELLING.—THIRD CLASS—Thompson Stewart 1st. James Brown 2d. Mansfield Banton Miltenberger 3d.

FOURTH CLASS—Curtis Bonham 1st. George Wallace 2d. John Glenn 3d.

FIFTH CLASS—Fayette Neville 1st. Robert Riddle 2d. Florence Cotter 3d.

SIXTH CLASS—Edward Parry 1st. Zantzinger M'Donald 2d. Henry Boggs 3d.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE GOVERNOR.

THOMAS SERGEANT, Esq. Attorney General of Pennsylvania, in the place of Amos Ellmaker, Esq. resigned.

SAMUEL D'INGHAM, Esq. of Bucks county, Secretary of the Commonwealth, in the place of Thomas Sergeant, Esq.

From the Georgian of this Morning.

SAVANNAH, June 24.

We have received a communication from a "subscriber" in Frederica, (Ga.) which will appear in our next. The writer give us the following intelligence, but not being acquainted with him, we cannot vouch for its correctness.

"FREDERICA, (Ga.) June 20.

"I am just informed by a gentleman from St. Augustine, that a new governor has been appointed there, who encourages all species of vice and villainy. So completely was all law and principle trampled under foot, that he was obliged to employ five men, armed and mounted, to scout around his premises to prevent his negroes from being ttolen off while at work."

BOSTON, June 30.

In the afternoon of Thursday last Three Rainbows, at the same time, were distinctly seen in this vicinity, This is a rare phenomenon. A similar appearance was observed by Dr. Halley, at Chester, (Eng.) in 1698. Two of the rainbows, in that instance, corresponded to the ordinary appearance of two rainbows, the colors in the secondary being in a reverse order in relation to those in the primary rainbow. The colors in the third were arranged as in the first. In the three rainbows of Thursday last, the colors, if we are correctly informed, were in the same order in each. We understand that this phenomenon was obsesved by Professor Farrah, at Cambridge, from whom we may hope for a correct account of this interesting exhibition, with a satisfactory solution. In the 83d volume of the Transactions of the Royal Society, there is a relation of two primary rainbows seen at the same time, in July 1792 by the Rev. Dr. Sturges, near Gosport in England. These rainbows were not concentric, but touching each other, & there was a secondary bow to each. Mr. Sturgeon suggests, in explanation of the phenomenon, that one of the bows was probably produced by reflection of the sun from the sea.

Lord Cochrane's Expedition.

The public have known that Lord Cochrane had sailed from Chili on an expedition against the Spanish audience of Lima. Bermuda and Jamaica papers to the 9th June, inform, that on the 28th Feby. his Lordship made an attack on Callao, the port of Lima, about seven miles from the city; but had been repulsed with great loss. Later accounts, however, say, that his losses had not prevented him from blockading the port, with seven vessels, his flag flying on board the Isabella frigate. It is added, that there were 45 sail of neutral vessels in the port of Callao, and that the British frigate Amphion, Com. Bowles, was among them. The town of Callao, in proper hands, is capable of defence against a much stronger force than any thing which Cochrane can muster to attack it. It has ten bastions, besides numerous batteries of various kinds; and generally has a regular garrison in them. The road is one of the most beautiful, the largest, and safest in the South Sea; and is usually the rendezvous of many thousand tons of navigation. Lima, with its population of 50,000, one would think, could easily keep it supplied with a garrison which would put its invaders at defiance.

[*Boston Centinel.*

ST. LOUIS, June 16.

Military Expedition to the upper Missouri.—Col. Chambers with a battalion of the rifle regiment in keel boats, set out from Belle Fontaine, Monday the 14th inst. to ascend the Missouri to camp Martin, where Lt. Col. Morgan is in command with several companies of the regiment.

Col. Atkinson's regiment, 6th infantry, is at Belle Fontaine, and we believe is only delayed by the non arrival of some of the steam boats, and the time consumed in the repacking of provisions. Col. Atkinson commands the expedition.

Gen. Jessup descended the Mississippi on Sunday last in the steam boat Independence, in search of the Jefferson and Calhoun; two of the steam boats destined for the Upper Missouri. Upon the arrival of these Col. Atkinson will proceed.

STEAM BOAT INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED, Wednesday 9th inst. the *Western Engineer*, destined for the upper Missouri. Passengers Major Long, Major Biddle, Mr. Graham, Mr. Swift, Dr. Jessup, Dr. Say, Dr. Baldwin, Mr. Peale, Mr. Seymour.

The *Western Engineer* anchored at the upper end of the town, where she yet lies. In passing the *Independence* and *St. Louis*, then at anchor before the town, she was saluted by these vessels.

A description of this beautiful little boat has been given to the public. We remark however some further particulars which deserve to be noticed. The bow of the vessel exhibits the form of a huge serpent, black and scaly, rising out of the water from under the boat, his head as high as the deck, darted forward, his mouth open, vomiting smoke, and apparently carrying the boat on his back.—From under the boat, at its stern, issues a stream of foaming water, dashing violently along. All the machinery is hid. Three small brass field pieces, mounted on wheel carriages, stand on the deck.—The boat is ascending the rapid stream at the rate of three miles an hour. Neither wind or human hands are seen to help her; and to the eye of ignorance, the illusion is complete, that a monster of the deep carries her on his back, smoking with fatigue, and lashing the waves with violent exertion.

Her equipment is at once calculated to attract and to awe the savage. Objects pleasing and terrifying are at once before him—artillery—the flag of the republic—portraits of a white man and an Indian shaking hands—the calumet of peace—a sword—then the apparent monster with a painted vessel on his back, the sides gaping with port-holes, & bristling with guns. Taken altogether, and without intelligence of her composition and design, it would require a daring savage to approach and accost her with Hamlet's speech—

"Be thou a spirit of health, or goblin damned,
"Bring with thee airs from heaven or blasts from hell,
"Be thy intents wicked, or charitable,
"Thou com'st in such a questionable shape,
"That I will speak to thee."——

From the Boston Patriot of June 30.

FROM ENGLAND.

The Thomas Fowler, Captain Berry, arrived at this port yesterday in 38 days from Liverpool—sailed the 22d. Our file of London papers to the 16th has been received, but furnishes nothing of an important nature.

Price of American Flour at London, May 14—50 shillings per barrel.

Accounts have been received at London from Cadiz to the 27th April. An order had unexpectedly reached Cadiz, directing that the soldiers who had embarked for South America should be *disembarked*. It was affirmed that this was in consequence of the arrival of despatches by the *Sabina*.

The Gazette de France in contradiction of a report circulated by speculators, that the vintage had been destroyed by frost says, "The fact is the vines have suffered little, and every thing promises one of the finest years that France has ever seen."

Our Navy.—The workmen at the Navy-Yard in Charleston, have begun to raise the ribs of the new ship of the line lately commenced at that place. We understand she is to be about the same size and tonnage as the *Columbus*, lately launched at Washington.—She is erecting under a new shed, which is about 210 feet in length, and eighty in height.

From the Democratic Press.

OUR LOOMS.—It is with pleasure we notice the London papers complaining that the orders for Cloths, &c. from the United States, are 'trifling.' This is as it should be. If our cloths do not come from abroad, they will be manufactured at home.—Let our own shuttles be put in motion—let our own manufacturers be fed and cloathed, and our own money circulate in our own country. That which is our own, must be dearer to us, than that which belongs to others, and ought to receive our cordial and zealous support.

BANK NOTES.—From official reports, it appears that the average amount of Bank of England Notes in circulation, during the year ending the 1st. Jan. 1819, was 27,000,000*l*, equal to *one hundred and twenty millions of dollars!* Of these the one & two pound notes, are more than one third of the whole amount. The one pound notes in circulation, are equal to twenty five million dollars.

The grain imported into England, in 1818, amounted to *fifty eight millions nine hundred and eighty five thousand and sixteen dollars.* Equal to more than five dollars for every man, woman and child, in Great Britain.—*ibid.*

The expedition at Cadiz, destined for South America, has given birth to more rumors, than any expedition of which we have any knowledge. So far from the expedition being ready to sail, it is now said that the troops are ordered to be disembarked.—*ib.*

A general examination of the Cadets of the United States Military Academy, closed at West Point, on June 24th, after a duration of 25 *days from sun rise until sun set every day.*

PRINTING IN PALESTINE.

It is well known, that the Archbishop of Jerusalem has been some time in England soliciting subscriptions to establish a Printing-house on mount Libanus, between Syria and Palestine, for the diffusion of the Christian Scriptures in the Syraic language. He has, we learn, been eminently successful, having been patronized by Lord Teignmouth, Mr. Wilberforce, and many of the British clergy, though on his arrival it was reported that he was an impostor. He has visited the great Universities in England, was strictly examined in all the Eastern languages, and Mr. Lee, Professor of Arabic, has certified to his astonishing acquaintance with the Oriental literature preserved in the Bodlean library. Mr. Clymer, the American mechanic has presented the Archbishop with one of his patent printing presses—and he has received presents of several founts of type.—*Balt. Amer.*

From the new Monthly Magazine.

SINGULAR ANECDOTE OF A DOG.

The extraordinary exertions made by a dog belonging to a poor old man, now maintained by the duke of Penthievre, as related in the Literary Gazette for last year, have been greatly surpassed by a greyhound which lost his own master at the battle of Culloden. Mr. O. a young gentleman from the south of Scotland, served as a volunteer in the company of a highland chief, or rather a demi-chieftain; and had been very kind to the animal previous to the fatal day. After the fall of Mr. M'D. the dog attached himself to Mr. O. but he was so remarkable for size and beauty, that the fugitive apprehended he would be the means of discovering his retreat. Two Highland lads, who had been soldiers in the same company, and undertook to guide the Southron through bye-paths, assured him that the greyhound would be a safe-guard, able to cope with several men, unless they were assisted by fire arms. The Highlanders conducted Mr. O. through the hills of Glenmoriston, Kintail, Knoidart, &c. and past Fort William to Appia, where they applied to a friend of their's cause to ferry them to the opposite shore. This man would not venture to give such ostensible aid, but made them welcome to his boat, when darkness would conceal their debarkation. He advised them to land Mr. O. as he was obnoxious to government, and nearly exhausted; and to return with the boat, leaving Mr. O. under some shelter, to recruit a little, for he was dreadfully wounded. They could rejoin him by going round to a narrow arm of the sea, where the public ferryman would show them favour if needful. Mr. O. was rowed to the opposite side, and left in a waste sheep cot, with his dog, while the young men went to take the boat to the owner. When the day dawned, Mr. O. in great anxiety hastened to look for his friends, as the night had been tempestuous. He soon descried the boat keel uppermost. His distress no poignancy of words can describe; a stranger to the country, and the languge, wrung by mental and personal anguish, he thought of delivering himself up at a gentleman's house, he had been warned to shun, as his brothers were in the duke of Cumberland's army. He bent his steps in that direction; but observing a party of soldiers on an eminence, and two officers talking to them, he turned aside into a wood. It was the beginning of winter; the trees were leafless, but so thick of branches, and dwarf brushwood, as to afford some concealment. Mr. O. sat down, and for the first time observed his dog carrying his wallet, containing provisions and dressings for his wounds. The animal laid down the wallet and disappeared. In a little time he returned, laid his head on Mr. O's. knee, and with mute eloquence, induced him to raise & follow. The dog led him to a cave where he soon fell asleep. On awaking, he found a great addition to his store. The dog had broken up the pantry of a gentleman's house during the night, & brought the spoil to his master. A guard of soldiers prevented a repetition of depredations, and it has been supposed the greyhound noticed them, for he did not again approach the spot, and was not suspected. In those unhappy times, it was a point of humanity to feed strayed dogs, as so many lost their masters in the field of battle. Whatever the greyhound received he brought to Mr. O. and lived upon game caught by himself. He licked Mr. O's. wounds, and thus contributed relieve the pain; and while he slept, the dog was generally vigilant. Happily, he was absent when an officer found Mr. O. in profound repose. He had removed the arms of the outlaw; but the dog would have strangled any one that approached. The officer gently awoke Mr. O. assuring him his intentions were not hostile. He required only his word of honour never to mention having seen him, and he would send a trusty person at night to take him to his brother's house. He kept his word. Mr. O. was concealed in his family until his broken arm was cured; and he got safe to Holland with his faithful canine attendant.

DIED, on Sunday evening the 11th inst. Mrs. AMANDA CHAPLIN, in the 59th year of her age.

S. & J. Thomson,

No. 47, Market street,

HAVE ON HAND A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

DRY-GOODS,

Very recently from Philadelphia, which they will sell at low prices, and receive in payment the following Bank Notes—

LEBANON,
New-Lisbon,
West Union,
Dayton,
Farm's & Mech's Bank Chilicothe
Zanesville Canal & Manufac. Co.
Canton, and
Washington, Penn.

☞ Those who are indebted to S. Thomson, and S.& J. Thomson, will call and settle their accounts previous to the first of August next.—All who do not comply with this notice will find their accounts in the hands of proper officers for collection.

July 16.

For Sale,

AN unexpired term of FOUR YEARS of the SHOP, &c. occupied by the subscriber, in Wood street, two doors below Col. Hunter's tavern.

This is amongst the most eligible stands for business in the city—The tenant has the privilege of removing the house at the end of the term. A reasonable credit will be given for the purchase money. Apply to James M. Riddle, in the Diamond, or to the subscriber on the premises.

E. G. NELSON.

July 16.

M'Donnell and Ekin,

OFFER FOR SALE

100 Barrels Lake Fish,

In good Order,

Also a few Hhds. prime LEAF TOBACCO,

Together with an assortment of

Juniata Bar Iron

All of which will be sold on moderate terms.

July 16.

☞ They continue to manufacture TOBACCO of different descriptions and of the best quality—also Snuff and Segars.

ROSIN SOAP.

Ormsby & Doane,

Have For Sale at the Brick Warehouse, on Water, between Market and Ferry streets,

150 Boxes ROSIN SOAP,
100 Kegs Kentucky Tobacco,
50 Tons Juniata Iron,
30 ditto Castings,
Plaister of Paris—by the barrel,
20 Barrels Whiskey,
20 ditto Pickled Pork,
30 Boxes Chocolate—No. 1,
Rectified Lake Salt, by the bbl.
A Quantity of CHEESE,
Axes, Hoes, Mattocks, Drawing Chains, &c. &c.

July 16, 1819.

LOST

ON Wednesday last, 200 DOLLARS, in Bank notes, viz.—One Note of 100 Dollars on the State Bank of Tennessee, and Two other Notes of 50 Dollars, also on the State Bank of Tennessee. Whoever delivers the said notes to J. W. Hunter, or at the Gazette Office, shall receive a reward of TEN DOLLARS.

July 16.

Regimental Orders.

THE FIELD OFFICERS of the 87th Regiment, will meet at the house of J. Johnston, near the Bridge, at three o'clock P. M. on Monday the 19th inst. The paymaster and persons employed in the collection of Militia Fines, will also attend there for the settlement of their accounts.

Persons who have been fined and who were unable to attend the courts of Appeal, will be heard.

The court of Appeal for the 1st Battalion, will again meet at J. B. Oliver's at 10 o'clock on the morning of Monday the 21st inst. The 3d (Coal Hill) company is particularly notified.

By order of W. Anderson, Col. 87th Regt.
S. THOMSON, Adjt.

July 16.

To the Electors of Allegheny County;

FELLOW CITIZENS—As I have been placed before the public as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF at our next election, with my full approbation, I now state publicly that I have determined to stand the poll, and do hereby solicit your votes. The necessary attention to my business through these times of difficulty, has hitherto prevented me from making that personal declaration to you, which has become so usual on such occasions; yet I trust that as my whole life has been passed in this county, and as I once had the honor of serving you in the Sheriff's Office, sufficient information as to my qualifications may be easily acquired. If the citizens of Allegheny county should favor me with their voice on the day of election, I shall remember with gratitude this mark of public confidence.

WM. M'CANDLESS.

July 16.

To the Electors of Allegheny County;

Fellow Citizens,

NOTWITHSTANDING the repeated assertions of *some* that I had declined standing a pole altogether; and of *others* that I had suffered my name to be mentioned merely for the purpose of promoting the election of a favorite candidate; I now candidly and honestly assure you that I mean to be one of the *disinterested* twelve who have solicited your votes. In short it would be no small gratification to me to be your next sheriff. I, in the mean time, fully convinced that you will exercise your judgement on the occasion, remain whether successful or unsuccessful

Your Fellow Citizen,
WILLIAM LECKY.

Pittsburgh, July 16.

Looking-Glasses, Hardware, Combs, &c.

Just arrived from Philadelphia and now opening at the store adjoining Doctor Dawson's

In Wood, between Third and Fourth streets,

PITTSBURGH,

FORTY PACKAGES

LOOKING-GLASSES,

Both in Gilt and Mahogany frames—of various sizes,

ALSO 18 PACKAGES

Hardware, Cutlery, etc.

Generally assorted in each package, suitable for country store-keepers,

A quantity of elegant Japanned Tea Trays, Waiters and Bread-baskets,

A large assortment of Ivory, Tortoise & Horn

COMBS,

Several trunks of SHOES, warranted of superior quality and Philadelphia manufacture,

AND A FEW CASES OF

Domestic Dry Goods.

All which will be sold at the lowest Philadelphia prices for cash or acceptances in the city of Pittsburgh.—Apply as above to

J. C. Jones.

July 9.

N. B. The above are a part of the stock of an extensive wholesale establishment in Philadelphia, the proprietor of which import hardware direct from England, and are largely in the manufacture of Combs and Looking Glasses. And therefore have it in their power to serve the merchant of Pittsburgh and of the western country on as good terms as they could obtain the same articles for at Philadelphia.

Sacking Bottoms.

A quantity of Sacking Bottoms,

Of the best workmanship, for sale by

HENRY DOANE.

Corner of Wood & First streets.

Pittsburgh, June 29.

Dr. John H. Irwin,

HAVING established himself at the house of Col. WM. LEE, about 7 miles west of Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, tenders his professional services to the people of his neighbourhood.

He brought with him from Philadelphia, some genuine VACCINE VIRUS, for those who wish their children vaccinated.

June 29.

Charles Postley's Patent COOKING STOVE

OR PORTABLE KITCHENS.

MANUFACTURED and sold by HENRY MILLER & Co in 2d street, two doors from the corner of Wood streets, Pittsburgh.

This Stove with fixtures complete, comprises every necessary article of apparatus for an extensive cooking establishment.

The different sizes are calculated to do the cooking for small or large families, public houses and Steam-boats, and are so extremely simple in their construction as to be managed with ease by a child, twelve or fourteen years of age.

With this Stove may be cooked, by baking, roasting, boiling and by steam, a sufficiency of meats, fish fowls and vegetables, to make a dinner for from 5 to 100 persons, while at the same time may be baked from 1 to 8 loaves of bread.

A wooden vessel containing from twenty to fifty gallons of water, can also be kept boiling, for the purposes of washing, &c. All these are done simultaneously and with one small fire.

The circumstance of these Stoves having got into very general use at the eastward, within 2 or 3 years past, particularly in the cities of New-York and Baltimore, with the rapid sale and general approbation they have met with since their first introduction last winter, west of the mountains, are sufficient testimonials of their utility and advantage.

The subscribers having purchased of the patentee the right for making and vending said Stoves in the Western country, is ready to execute with punctuality and despatch, all orders at his Manufactory, as above, where also may be had, Cast and Sheet Iron Stoves, suitable for Parlours, Offices, Stores & Bed-rooms, to which boilers may be attached if wanted.

The proprietors to accommodate persons residing in different parts of the country, have opened a store in Main street, Cincinnati, and also appointed agents, as follows—OHIO, N. C. Findly, Zanesville; James Effinger, Lancaster; John M'Coy, Chilicothe. KENTUCKY, Samuel January, Sen. & Co. Maysville; J. & P. Dudley, Frankfort; J. B Bowles, Louisville; Luther Stephens & Co. Lexington. TENNESSEE, Joseph Litton, Nashville. INDIANA, James Cochran, Madison. LOUISIANA, James C. Wilkins, Natchez. MISSOURI TERRITORY, Messrs. Neal and Liggett, St. Louis.

H. MILLER & Co

May 7, 1819.

To the Electors of Allegeny county.

AS I have been placed before the public as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF at our next election, with my full approbation, and as hints have been given in some parts of the county, that I had given up the idea of standing a poll, I consider it a duty I owe myself to state thus publicly, that I have not declined. The duties of a very confining business have prevented me from making that personal declaration to my fellow citizens, which has become usual on these occasions, yet I trust, that as my whole life has been passed in this county, sufficient information as to my qualifications or unfitness for the office, may be easily acquired by any individual who may think fit to make the enquiry. If the citizens of Allegheny shall think proper to favor me with their voice on the day of election, I shall feel highly gratified, for more reasons than one; if another of the candidates be preferred to me, I shall acquiesce without a murmur, convinced that every member of our society ought to exercise independenly, the full right of suffrage.

Your humble serv't.

MORGAN NEVILLE.

Pittsburgh, July 6.

The Subscriber

OFFERS his services to his friends and the public as a

Surveyor;

and he hopes by his industry and attention to business to merit a portion of public patronage.

MAGNUS M. MURRAY.

PATENT PLOUGHS

THE SUBSCRIBERS

WISH to inform the public that they have made such arrangements as will enable them to manufacture Ploughs in a superior style, and on the most reasonable terms. The iron mole will be ground completely smooth, and the Plough warranted to run well. A discount will be made to merchants and others at a distance, who purchase to sell again. All orders will be filled without delay.

They also carry on the

Coach & Wheelwright business,

In all its various branches, where Coaches, Gigs Stages, Waggons, Carts, Drays, &c. will be made and repaired in the best manner, and on the shortest notice.

WM. & ROBERT LECKY.

Pittsburgh, February 26. ——tf

Eichbaum & Johnston,

BOOKSELLERS, AND PRINTERS

Second, between Market & Wood streets.

HAVE JUST PUBLISHED

THE

WESTERN CALCULATOR,

OR A

NEW AND COMPENDIOUS SYSTEM

OF PRACTICAL

ARITHMETIC

CONTAINING THE

ELEMENTARY PRINCIPLES & RULES, OF CALCULATION,

IN WHOLE, MIXED, AND DECIMAL NUMBERS.

ARRANGED, DEFINED, & ILLUSTRATED

In a plain and natural order; and adapted to the use of schools, throughout the western country, and present commerce of the United States.

IN EIGHT PARTS.

BY J. STOCKTON, A. M.

September 1, 1818 tf

Dupont's Brandywine POWDER

JUST RECEIVED, 230 KEGS CONSISTING OF

OP, F Fg, F Fr, FFr FF g,

DUPONT'S BRANDYWINE POWDER

For Sale, on low terms by

BOSLER, & CO.

November 13, 1818. tf.

BUTLER & LAMBDIN,

Continue their

Book and Job PRINTING OFFICE,

Where will be printed with the utmost despatch

BOOKS, MAGAZINES AND PAMPHLETS.

Mercantile Blanks;

SUCH AS

Checks, Receipts, Bills of lading, Bills of parcels, Due-bills, &c.

Law Blanks.

Judgements and common Bonds, Deeds, Leases Declarations, Protests, &c.

Magistrates' & Aldermans' Blanks.

ummons's, Scieri Facias, Commitments, Indentures, Warrants, Executions, Rules of Reference &c. for the city and counties.

HAND-BILLS, CIRCULARS, ADVERTISEMENTS, CARDS,

Together with every other description of Book and Job Printing.

Pittsburgh, June 12.

POWDER.

Purviance's Genuine Rough & GLAZED POWDER.

FOR SALE BY

M'DERMOTT & BARTRAM.

Pittsburgh, June 4. 3m

M. P. Cassilly,

Market, between Third and Fourth streets,

IS OPENING

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

British, French, India and Domestic DRY GOODS,

Which he will sell cheap for Cash or at a short credit.

ALSO—GREEN COFFEE, by the bag.
BRANDY & WINES,
BENGAL INDIGO, by the keg.
FRESH RAISINS, by the box,

Kenhawa & Lake Salt,

BY THE BARREL.

Pittsburgh, June 25.

NOTICE.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between *RICHARD BOWEN, GEORGE BOWEN and TERENCE FARRELLY*, under the firm of Richard Bowen & Co. was dissolved on the first day of February last, by mutual consent.

T. FARRELLY.

Pittsburgh, June 29.

Brandywine Gun-Powder.

JUST RECEIVED

And For Sale by the subscriber,

200 KEGS FF FFF

This Powder is warranted equal, if not superior, to any other in the United States, being made by Mr Bauduy, the original manufacturer at Brandywine.

N. RICHARDSON.

Pittsburgh, January 29, 1819.

Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association.

A NUMBER of the Mechanicks and Manufacturers of the City of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, anxious to promote and invigorate that spirit of domestic industry which is so essential to the prosperity of the western country, having entered into an association under the above denomination, inform the public that they have opened a large and convenient Brick Warehouse in Wood Street, between Front and Second Streets, for the reception and sale of the different articles which they manufacture, together with such articles of domestick produce and manufacture as may be deposited for sale, or consigned to their care; and have appointed George Cochran their Chief Clerk or Agent, to whom all orders and communications on the mercantile business of the association, will in future be addressed. They intend to receive, forward and dispose of all goods entrusted to their care, (especially articles of domestick produce and manufacture) on the most reasonable terms, and hope to give satisfaction to those who may please to favour them with their custom and patronage. From the variety and extent of domestic produce and manufactures which may be collected and offered for sale at their Warehouse, with punctuality in paying over the proceeds, and attention to business, a beneficial result is anticipated, as well to the vender as the purchaser.

All orders enclosing the cash for articles manufactured by the members of the association, or sold in their Warehouse, will be promptly and faithfully executed, at the lowest wholesale prices, without any charge for commission, and western current notes taken in payment

It is also intended to exchange manufactured articles for country produce and raw materials, such as Iron, Lead, Wool, Cotton, Sugar, Salt, Whiskey, Bacon, Hogs-lard, Butter, Cheese, Flaxseed Oil, Hogs Bristles, Linen, Yarn, Rags.

Annexed is a list of articles now offered for Sale.

GEORGE SUTTON

President of the Association.

Pittsburgh, April 21, 1819. 6t

Axes, adzes and augers	Nails, an assortment
Balances patent	Patent Ploughs and Mould Boards
Bellows, smith	Planes
Brushes, an assort't	Paper, No. 1, 2, 3, &c.
Buttons, bridle bitts & bridles	Plated Bridle Bitts, Stirrup Irons, Bridle Mounting, &c.
Blank books,	Shot
Biscuit and crackers	Saddles, Men and Women's
Castings	Scale Beams
Copper stills, counter weights	Steelyards
Castor frames and cruets	Sawmill Irons
Chairs & cabinet ware, a variety	Soap
Cutlery, a variety,	Shovel and Tongs
Coffee Mills,	Tobacco
Domestic cloth & cord	Tin Ware
Casinet and shawls	Tea Kettles, copper and iron
Drawing chains	Tacks and Sprigs,
Edge tools, a variety	Clouts and Sparables,
Furniture mounting	Whips, Coach, Gig, and Riding, an assortment, at Philadelphia prices
Grindstones	Whiskey, rectified and common
Glass, window, 8 by 10, 10 by 12, 11 by 16	Wefile Irons
Gun barrels assorted	Wire Work;
Hackles, hatchets and hoes	
Hammers	
Hats, an assortment	
Iron, bar and rolled	

With a variety of articles manufactured in Pittsburgh, not enumerated above.

PATENT GAS FIRE,

FOR STEAM BOAT.

A CONCENTRATED FUEL for Steam-Boats has been invented, consisting of Tar or other carbonaceous substance, commingled with Steam,

The apparatus is simple; the management easy and safe. It is a great auxiliary to a wood or coal fire, which it both enlivens, encreases and saves—for it seems to combine so rapidly with the oxygen of the air, as to prevent the wood from wasting or consuming so fast as usual, the blaze, notwithstanding, being very active and intense.

The apparatus consists of a double vessel of copper or iron, cylindrical, lying on its side, upon or rather between the boilers, if there are 2.

Tar, Turpentine, Rosin, Spirits, Oil, or other combustible fluid, being put into the inner one, steam is allowed to flow from the boiler through a pipe and cock into the space between and thro' a few holes on the upper side of the inner one to press on the surface of the tar, which being heated by the surrounding steam, is at pleasure driven out through a small pipe (having a stop cock) meeting and uniting with another pipe leading out steam from the space between—the continuation of the pipe then leads to the fire or flue. The longer this pipe (if kept hot) the better. It need not be more than a quarter of an inch in diameter.

In its way the tar is extremely attenuated and mingling with the steam. Some chemists are of opinion that by the attraction of its carbon, it decomposes the steam into the constituents of water, oxygen and hydrogen, and combines with them to form the highly inflamable Gasses, carbonic-acid and carburetted hydrogen, or if not thus formed in the pipe, they are produced at or near its orifice, which need not be more than the tenth of an inch diameter for a boiler of considerable size.

The only art in management, is to graduate the flow of the tar and steam to such proportion as that neither shall appear to predominate, and in taking care that the fluid be previously strained so as not to obstruct the pipe by any extraneous particles. This will easily be done by placing a seive over the reservoir, from which a pipe (having a stop cock) leads into one end of the tar vessel. There is of course a safety valve and a stop cock to draw the condensed steam from between the two vessels, formed there in the beginning of the operation, while the tar was at a low temperature. Its position on the boilers will, however soon heat it. Tar boils only at a much higher temperature than water—there is therefore no danger from it.

The advantages of this kind of fuel will be very great in long passages. No steam boat or vessel can navigate the Ocean without it; and it will be found economical and convenient in every situation.

Being of recent origin, it has not been put in practice in many instances, but in several, under my own observation, and witnessed by many persons, its effects are admirable.

This advertisement is intended to offer its use gratis to a few boats, whose proprietors shall first obtain a licence. The price of this improvement afterwards will be several thousand dollars per boat, which it will be found economical in most situations to pay. The patent right for local use will be for sale after its value shall be further tested.

Licences to use this invention will be granted by

JOHN L. SULLIVAN,

Assignee of the patent of Samuel Morey

Boston, February 19, 1819.

JAMES ADAMS

Having determined to recommence the

Commission Business,

at his old Warehouse in PITTSBURGH, has associated himself with LEWIS HUTCHISON, of *Maysville, (Ken.)* They will after the first inst. transact said business in all its various branches, under the firm of

Adams & Hutchison.

JAMES ADAMS.
LEWIS HUTCHISON.

April 2,

Doctor J. S. Irwin

HAS commenced the practice of MEDICINE in this city. He will be found at his office on the north side of Fourth, near Market street, where he will attend to the calls of his friends, and faithfully discharge the duties of his profession to all those who will favor him with their patronage.

June 18.

William Crawford,

CABINET MAKER,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that he has commenced the above business in Fourth, between Market and Wood streets, adjoining the house of Mrs. Wilkins, and that as he is determined to make his work in the best and most fashionable manner, he flatters himself he will obtain a share of public patronage.

☞ Orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Pittsburgh, April 30 ——6m

ORMSBY AND DOANE,

HAVE FOR SALE

100 kegs first quality Manufac. Tobacco,
30 Tons assorted Castings,
Juniata Bar Iron,
Plough Plates,
20 Bushels Hickory Nuts,
Rosin Soap,

56 bbls. rectified Lake Salt.

Axes, Nails, Chains, &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, February 9, 1819.

Just Manufactured & For Sale,

AT

TOWNES'

Manufactory, corner of Third and Wood streets, Pittsburgh,

A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF ELEGANT

Landscape Paper Hangings

OF ENTIRELY NEW PATTERNS.

J. TOWNE, will furnish the Western Merchants with the above articles as low as they can be bought either in New-York, Philadelphia, or Baltimore. He has also on hand, and will constantly keep, a large assortment of low priced papers suitable for retailing, at the following rates, viz. 50, 56, 62, 75, and 87 cents per Roll. A discount of 5 per cent will be given for prompt payment.

Papers of the above description, may be had at

R. Patterson & Lambdin's

Book & Stationary Store, Fourth street, Pittsburgh,

at the same rates as at the Manufactory.

The Western Merchants will find it their interest in purchasing at Pittsburgh, as they will save, not only the expense of carriage, but also the exchanges between Eastern and Western funds.

☞ All kinds of LOTTERY & EXCHANGE BUSINESS transacted by

J. Towne.

January 15. tf

Copartnership.

WILLIAM & JOHN HILL, having formed a copartnership in trade with their brother JAMES. The business in future will be transacted under the firm of

William Hill and Brothers,

who offer for sale on accomodating terms at their *Wholesale warehouse, in Market, near Front street,*

WITH A LARGE & GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

MERCHANDIZE.

Pittsburgh, January 1 1819.——tf

Crate Warehouse.

H. LANGTRY & Co.

In Third, near Market street,

Have received in addition to their former stock

20 Crates Queensware

which will be sold low for cash. They have also received direct from England

50 CASKS & BUNDLES

HARDWARE,

Comprising a general assortment—consisting, in part, of

50 dozen WALDRON'S Grass and Grain SCYTHES,
Copper and patent metal Tea-kettles,
Sauce-pans, Coffee-mills, and Frying-pans,
Spades, Shovels, Anvils and Vices,
Cross cut, mill, hand, pannel and brass-back'd SAWS,
Locks, latches, hinges, screws and bolts,
Table, desert, pen & pocket knives & carvers,
Straw, drawing, saddlers and curriers knives,
Shoe and butcher knives, razors and scissors,
Chissels, plane irons, braces and bitts,
Squares, rules and compasses,
Files, rasps, combs and brushes,
Adzes, hammers and steelyards,
Brass wire and chain, Pulleys and scale-beams
Gun and Rifle locks, shot-belts and flints,
Common and plated SADDLERY,
30 faggots Crowley M. Steel

IN STORE,

Wrought and cut Nails, Soal Leather,
Prime SHAD—caught this season,

ON CONSIGNMENT,

15 groce Eagle and Broom CARDS.

Pittsburgh, June 18. 2aw3t.

A Most Valuable Estate, FOR SALE.

THAT beautiful estate, commonly known by the name of MONTOURS' or LONG ISLAND, about five miles below Pittsburgh, in the Ohio river, containing in the whole 1,000 acres, is offered for sale. It is divided into three separate tracts, on each of which there are handsome improvements; the land is of the best quality, well timbered, and not subject to overflow. It is universally esteemed, both as to soil and situation, the finest property in the western country. The proprietors would prefer selling the whole in a body, but to suit purchasers, it may be divided into three tracts.

The terms may be known by applying to Major Isaac Craig on the premises, or to the subscriber, who is agent for the proprietors, at his office in Pittsburgh.

JAMES HALL,
Attorney at Law

Joseph Armorer

Has the pleasure to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has just returned from Baltimore and Philadelphia with a complete assortment of

DRY GOODS,

AND

GROCERIES.

which he is now selling on the most reasonable terms, at his store in the, Diamond. He at the same time tenders his sincere thanks for past favors and earnestly hopes for a continuance.

Pittsburgh, April 13.

N. B. *A good assortment of English & French THREAD LACE & EDGINGS,*

LEGHORN & STRAW BONNETS.

Black Lace Veils and Squares 6-4 & 7-4

Cut Tacks and Sprigs.

Ormsby and Doane,

HAVE or sale, *Cut Tacks and Sprigs of all sizes*, from the Abington Factory, (Massachusetts.) being appointed agents for the sale of those articles, offer them at the manufacturing prices, with the addition of carriage and charges.

Orders for Tacks and Sprigs received and attended to.

Pittsburgh, October 22

D. & J. Chute,

Have just received a good assortment of

SHOES,

Suitable for the season. They also, daily expect a new arrival.

Pittsburgh, May 21.

Spring Goods.

M. S. MASON

Is opening his Spring supply of

DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

SUPERFINE, middling and coarse CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Velveteens, & Cords—Printed Marseilles and Toilinette *Vestings, Steam-loom and* Madapollam Shirting—Cambric, Jaconet, Lenno and Book Muslins, Bombazetts, Irish Linens and Sheetings, Ginghams, Super Prints and Furniture Calico, Imitation and Printed Shawls, India Muslins—Black Silk, Canton, Flag, Bandannoe, Madrass and Fancy Handkerchiefs, Bed Ticking, Hosiery, Black and Coloured Sarsanetts, Florences, Levantine, English and India Bombazetts, coloured Sewing Silk and Twist, Pins, Cotton Balls, with numerous other articles, together with a variety of

Domestic Goods,

SUCH AS

Plaids, Stripes, Chambrays,

Checks, Shirting, Ticking, &c.

Which are offered for sale by the Package or piece, on accommodating terms.

ALSO

LEGHORN AND STRAW BONNETS.

Pittsburgh, May 4.

100 Barrels Flour,

FOR SALE.

Pittsburgh Soap Factory

THE subscriberss have a SOAP FACTORY in complete operation, and will constantly have a large supply of this article, warranted equal to any manufactured in the country, which they will dispose of at reduced prices.

WM. HILL & BROTHERS.

April 9.

WE wish to let that eligible situation for business at the corner of Market and Front streets, lately in the occupancy of Messrs. Peebles, Tweedy & Co.

LAKE SALT.

70 Barrels will be sold low for

CASH BY

ALLEN & GRANT.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 16, 1819.

Cash for ASHES.

WE will give the highest price, in cash, for good, clean

Wood Ashes.

We will will also purchase on fair terms,

Pot Ash & Black Salts.

WM. HILL & BROTHERS.

Pittsburgh, January 19.

Notice to our Creditors.

TAKE notice, that we have applied to the judges of the court of Common Pleas of the county of Allegheny, for the benefit of the acts made for the relief of insolvent debtors, and they have appointed Monday the second day of August next, for the hearing of us and our creditors at the court house in the city of Pittsburgh, at which time and place you may attend if you think proper and shew cause, if any you have, why we should not be discharged.

JOHN RANKIN,
JAMES FITZIMMONS.

Allegheny county Jail, July 7, 1819.